



Human Social Cultural and Behavioral (HSCB) Modeling Challenges

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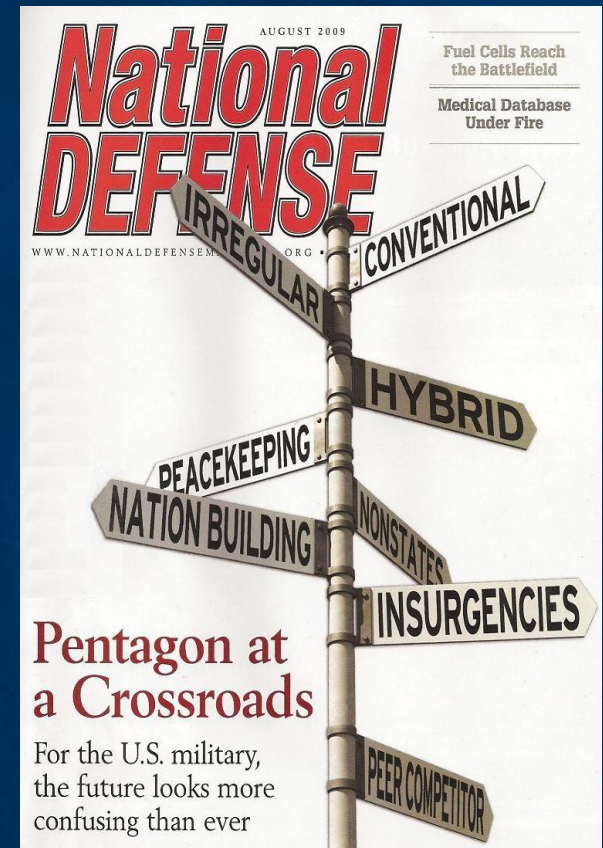
Structure of the Presentation

- Introduction to Human, Social, Cultural, Behavioral Modeling Challenges
- Overview Recent Activities of NATO
- Overview Recent Activities of US JFCOM
- Overview Current Related Activities
 - OSD Human Social Culture Behavioral Modeling Program
 - LinkedIn HSCB Group
 - Simulation Interoperability Standards Organization (SISO)
 - Winter Simulation Conference



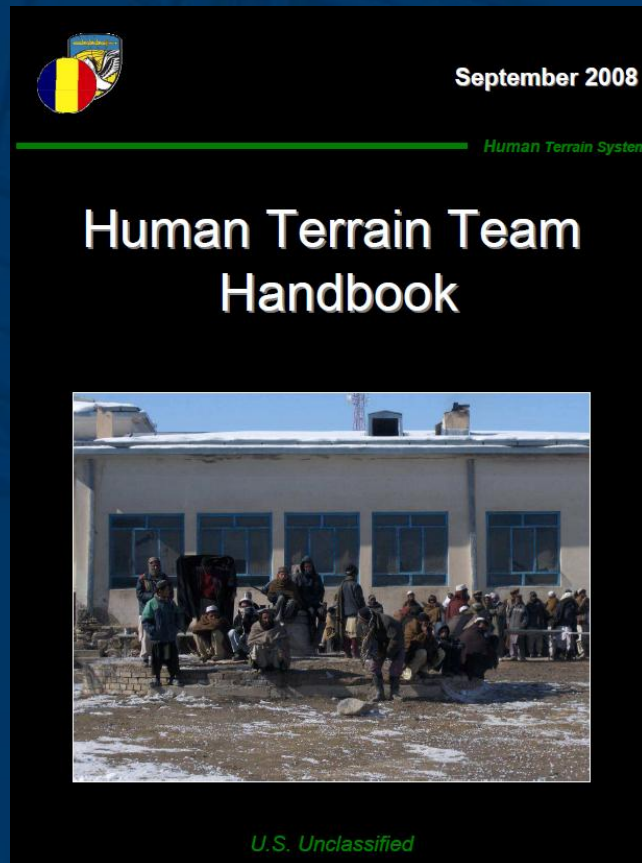
Emerging Challenges from New Operational Tasks

- Focus of traditional combat M&S
 - Observing and sensing (look)
 - Effecting (shot)
 - Changing location (move)
 - Exchanging information (communicate)
 - Command and control (decide)
- The spectrum of operational tasks has been broadened significantly in the recent years
 - Non-Article 5 operations
 - Operations other than War
 - Civil Military Operations





Human Terrain



- Identify, document, and catalog data
 - Field research
 - Local unit reports
 - News/Internet
 - External agency reports
 - Academic reports
- In non-kinetic roles, the civil population becomes the “target” for effects
 - Social, cultural, and other anthropological aspects become important
 - Human and social science become important



Why HSCB Modeling

- Categories for military operations in the post Cold War era
 - Political Military Economic Social Information Infrastructure (PMESII)
- Spectrum of options to choose from for decision makers
 - Diplomatic, Information Operations, Military, Economic (DIME)
- Emerging Challenges for M&S
 - Human, Social, Cultural, and Behavioral (HSCB) Modeling
- Several research activities are currently ongoing to evaluate (*Tracks on these topics in SCS09, CCRTS09, WSC09, WSC10, and more*)
 - What needs to be modeled?
 - How new concepts can be modeled (or are modeled in other communities)?
 - How such models can be integrated/federated?



Challenge: How to use M&S?

Exploration

- Understanding the problem
- Evaluated possible connections
- Gaining insight
- Influence and interactions of key parameters
- Emerging behaviors

Problem Solving

- Simulation as computational activity
- Known and verifiable connections
- Training and decision support
- Representing knowledge as an executable simulation



Activities in NATO

- Research and Technology Organization (RTO)
 - Research and Technology Board (RTB, leadership)
 - Research and Technology Agency (RTA, administration)
- Supporting the Military Committee (MC)
- Supporting the Conference of National Armament Directors (CNAD)
- Six Panels and one Group
 - National technical experts on special topics
 - Exploratory teams and task groups
 - Symposia, workshops, education

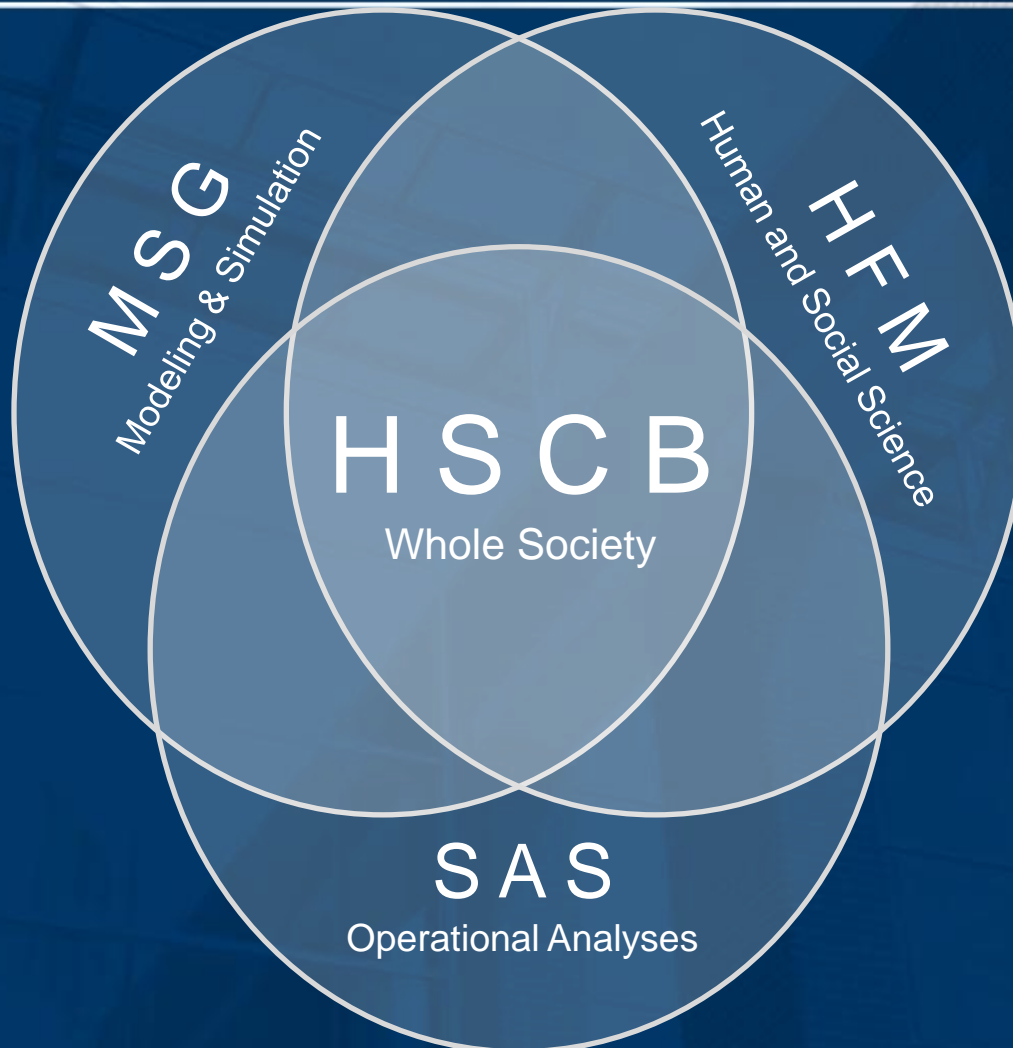


NATO Panels and Groups

- **System Analysis & Studies (SAS)** conducts studies and analyses of an operational and technological nature and promote the exchange and development of methods and tools for operational analysis as applied to defense problems.
- **Human Factors & Medicine (HFM)** provides the science and technology base for optimizing health, human protection, well being and performance of the human in operational environments with consideration of affordability.
- **Information Systems Technology (IST)** identifies and review areas of research of common interest and recommends the establishment of activities in these areas.
- **Applied Vehicle Technology (AVT)** improves the performance, affordability, and safety of vehicles.
- **Systems Concepts & Integration (SCI)** advances knowledge concerning advanced systems, concepts, integration, engineering techniques and technologies across the spectrum of platforms and operating environments to assure cost-effective mission area capabilities.
- **Sensors & Electronics Technology (SET)** advances technology in electronics and passive/active sensors and enhances sensor capabilities through multi-sensor integration/fusion in order to improve the operating capability and contribute to fulfilling strategic military results.
- **Modeling and Simulation Group (MSG)** promotes co-operation among Alliance bodies, NATO Member Nations and PfP Nations to maximize the effective utilization of M&S.



V M A S C





Examples of Modeling and Simulation Task Groups

- RTO-MP-MSG-069 - Current Uses of M&S Covering Support to Operations, Human Behavior Representation, Irregular Warfare, Defense against Terrorism and Coalition Tactical Force Integration
 - Workshop conducted by the NATO M&S Group
- MSG-082 - Modeling and Simulation of Complex Systems in Public Safety and Military Operations
 - Workshop to be conducted in Canada in May 2010



Examples of Human Factors and Medicine Panel Task Groups

- HFM-185: *Processes for Assessing Outcomes of Multinational Missions*
 - Integrate the Measuring Progress in Conflict Environments (MPICE) capability into a common NATO assessment framework
- HFM-160/HFM-183: *Measurement of Effectiveness of Psychological Operations as Part of Information Operations*
 - developed a framework and guidelines in support of structuring thinking about psychological operations (including metrics and apps.)
- HFM-172: *Social Sciences Support to Military Personnel Engaged in Counter Insurgency and Counter Terrorism Operations*
 - building and maintaining resilient militaries, reducing radicalization, and building civilian community
- HFM-163: *Improving the Organizational Effectiveness of Coalition Operations*
 - potential models and tools for understanding, explanation and measuring different aspects of effective adaptation and cooperation in multinational coalitions



Analytical Tools for Irregular Warfare (SAS-071)

- Insurgency/Counterinsurgency (COIN)
- Combating Terrorism
- Stabilization, security, transition, and reconstruction operations (SSTRO)
- Unconventional warfare (UW)
- Foreign internal defense (FID)
- Strategic communications
- Psychological operations (PSYOP)
- Information operations (IO)
- Civil-military operations (CMO)
- Intelligence and counterintelligence activities
- Transnational criminal activities, including drug-trafficking, illicit arms dealing, and
- illegal financial transactions, that support or sustain IW
- Law enforcement activities focused on countering irregular adversaries



Recommendations SAS-071

- RTO should sponsor a joint technical team to create a plan to collect **Data from NATO and national operations** in Afghanistan and make the data available to member nations to support tool building and analysis
- RTO should sponsor a joint technical team to develop a plan that would create a group to **provide joint support and training** to analysts deploying to Afghanistan.
- RTO should sponsor a **Social Science Community of Interest** to foster the comparisons of social science theories and data
- RTO should sponsor an **IW M&S Community of Interest** to foster the sharing of IW M&S techniques, data and lessons learned
- RTO should sponsor a joint research team to develop an **IW framework** that could be used to assess M&S and establish requirements
- RTO should sponsor a joint research team to develop a **Code of Best Practices for IW M&S and data V&V** similar to the Code of Best Practice described in section 2.1 of this paper
- Recommend that Allied Joint Operational Doctrine (AJOD) Working Group and/or AAP-6 Working Group sponsor a joint technical team to **Create a Lexicon** for IW-related activities for use by all the member countries



Applicable Models and Methods in Support of Current NATO Operations (SAS-074)

- Current NATO operations, such as the engagement in Afghanistan, inherently require an understanding and anticipation of human, social, and cultural factors
- The utilization of human and social-science based theories, models, and methods is required
- One of the main advantages of NATO is that knowledge in specialist areas is already available in the nations
 - knowledge can be derived from their experiences or their cultural heritage
 - personality assessment, social simulation, cultural awareness, social network analysis, etc
- Expected results for SAS-074 are the identification of gaps on the operational as well as on the theoretical side and recommendations on how to close these gaps
- The ultimate aim is to educate and better position armed forces to address psycho-social factors within current operations

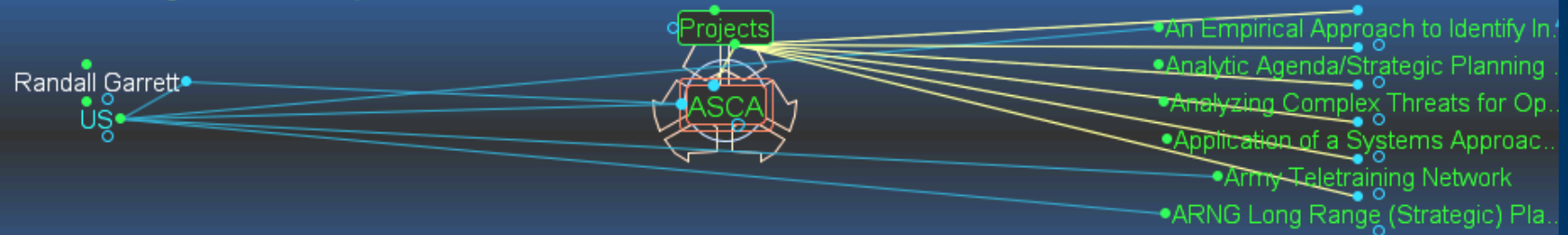


Recent US JFCOM Activities

- US JFOM Experimentation Directorate J9 supported
 - SAS-071 and SAS-074 activities
 - Integration of Psycho-Social Effects and Irregular Warfare
 - Supporting Community-of-Interest Development
 - Conceptual support, CMap
 - virtual world integration; 2nd life
 - Use of advanced visualization tools; The Brain
 - Limited Objective Experiments



Catalyst Individual Organizations Projects Locations



Individual Organizations Locations Catalyst Projects ASCA

Project Name

ASCA

Start Date

Sep / 2008

End Date

Jul / UNDETERMINED

Primary Project Type

Concept/Theory

Your Primary Project Role

Concept developer

Country Location

United States of America

Geographical Region Location

Suffolk, VA

Primary Support Organization

U.S. Joint Forces Command [USJFCOM]

Project Website URL

<https://primus.casos.cs.cmu.edu/catweb/>



CMap Presentation to SAS-074 Members using a Virtual Collaborative Environment





OSD HSCB Modeling Program

- “Accelerate Delivery of Technical Capabilities to win the Current Fight”
- Technology transfer to better support the troops, in particular in Afghanistan and Iraq
- Coordinate efforts using Small Business Innovation Research
- Arose from the “emerging understanding that insurgencies and regular conflict areas are more difficult to analyze than the more traditional, conventional warfare-based scenarios” (Robert E. Foster, PhD)
- Invited subject matter experts building the core of the HSCB work
- HSCB Program Newsletter published quarterly



Selected Topics sponsored by HSCB Modeling

- A Cultural Architecture Generator for Immersion Training in Virtual Environments and Using Serious Games for Socio-Cultural Scenario Training
- Hybrid & Multi-Model Computational Techniques for HSCB Applications for Cross and Multi Cultural Decision Making
- Using Computational Models to identify and track underlying dynamics based on historical and political observations
- Applying Cognitive Systems Engineering principles in tool sets applicable in operational environments
- Capability to understand the social and cultural terrain and the various dimensions of human behavior within those terrains across the spectrum, from adversaries to joint forces including governmental and non-governmental organizations




LinkedIn

- LinkedIn is a networking environment
- Provides support for online resumes, etc.
- Groups for Discussion and Information Sharing can easily be created and managed
- Website: <http://home.comcast.net/~dshartley3/DIMEPMESIIGroup/DPGroup.htm>



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 DIME/PMESII, HSCB, and IW

Overview Discussions News Jobs Subgroups More...

This group supports an international Community of Interest in modeling societal conflicts and emergencies.

These conflicts and emergencies may be presented as Irregular Warfare (IW) or complex humanitarian emergencies. The types of operations include Disaster Relief (DR), Humanitarian Assistance (HA), Peace Operations (PO), Stability and Support Operations (SASO), Stability, Support, Transition and Reconstruction Operations (SSTRO), the Global War on Terror (GWOT), and other operation types.

These situations are described by a set of state variables, organized within Political, Military, Economic, Information, and Infrastructure (PMESII) categories. The actions that can be taken to remedy these situations are organized within the Diplomatic, Information, Military, and Economic (DIME) categories.

The theoretical bases for the models come from all of the social sciences. These theoretical bases are referred to as Human Social Culture Behavior (HSCB) models.



Winter Simulation Conference 2010

- Baltimore, MD, December 5-8, 2010
- Special Session on Methodological Approaches for Human, Social, Cultural, and Behavioral Modeling Challenges (Modeling Methodology)
- Invited papers by
 - Dean Hartley III, Hartley Consulting
 - Sue Numrich, IDA
 - Gnana K Bharathy, UPenn
- Panel Discussion with
 - Paul K. Davis, RAND -- Harald Schaub, IABG
 - Wim Huiskamp, TNO -- Gary Klein, MITRE
 - Jim Wall, TAMU



Literature

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